A Study On The Content Analysis Of Indian Central University Library Websites Under The Province Of Other Ministries

Kawale Yogesh Sopan
Assistant Librarian
SVKM's NMIMS Deemed to be University, Indore..
&
Kumari Vandana
Library Assistant
SVKM's NMIMS Deemed to be University, Indore.

Abstract:

The study provides a content analysis of the websites of ten Indian central institutions that are under the ministry provinces. The study identify an analysis of collection and sharing information for end users. In the new internet era, Websites are very common platform to interact with the users. The survey helps to identify an analysis of the available content on websites. The study's objective was to assess the library resources of ten central institutions in India that fall under the ministry province. A checklist has been created in order to gather information from the websites.. The main purpose of this article is very helpful for website developer and administrator. It is perfect to understand current collection of data available on websites, up-to-date information, and user friendly. A websites have service offering information about their collection, e resources, Useful links, hyperlinks, search options and FAQ. This study was limited to assessing 10 out of 56 central universities' performance grades and content. For this paper, observation method has been used for the study.

Keywords: World Wide Web (WWW), Library Websites, Central University. Content analysis, Province ministries.

Introduction:

In the new internet era global digital information is easy to access and sharing information on the internet, Library websites of central universities has putting their information on the library webpage, many services are now in the form of electronic resources. It informs and share with the end users about the central university library vision, mission, services, rules and regulations. The remote access tool 24x7 is now a day a best access to the users for rich collections subscribed by the central universities.

Nielsen (2000) contends that because it serves as the website's entrance, the homepage establishes the mood for visitors. Websites are thought to be a vital resource for a variety of services and information.

Academic library services today include digital databases, e-content, eBooks, e-journals, e-databases, e-magazines, online catalogues, theses, dissertations, and more. University librarians ought to offer proactive services to patrons. Maintaining the library's website and supplying accurate information about it online has become a very difficult chore for librarians. Through this platform, the services and facilities are accessible to end users via webpages and library websites. Data exchange is today simple, convenient, and time-consuming. The purpose of these studies is to evaluate the Central University Library website in India in terms of its functioning and different services provided.

Central Universities in India

Currently, 56 central institutions in India are supervised by the higher education division of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD).Ten central universities from each of the 56 central universities in India's several ministries' provinces were chosen for the current study. Under the 1956 UGC Act, the Indian government formed the University Act Commission of India (UGC India), a statutory agency under MHRD tasked with coordinating, deciding, and upholding standards in higher education.

Review of literature

Gaurav K. (2022) examined the Indian Institute of Technology library's website's design and web-based content. The analysis revealed that IIT library websites are user-friendly and that most of them have basic usability features, such as details about the library's services, retrieval capabilities, Web 2.0 application, website efficiency, page mage, page size, page font, and page loading time.. **Burman (2021)** evaluated the online content of library websites and web-based library services by ranking the library websites of Indian agriculture institutions using the content analysis approach. The investigation revealed that websites offer current information along with sufficient services and amenities. Most websites offer remote access capabilities and electronic resource access. **Roy, Sushanta Kumar (2021)** A research in the area of website content analysis. It conceptualizes the content analysis of a website. This research work analyses the web content of library websites of selected five are the Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) Mohali, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata and Thiruvananthapuram. Users' books location and latest information for users features are provided, Links for reserve books, links for renewing books and my library records are mentioned. After analyzing five selected IISERs library web pages/websites, it was realized that IISER Mohali library has a separate library website. Moreover, other four 4 IISERs Bhopal, Kolkata, Pune, and Thiruvananthapuram, have a website on the institute's website.

Objective of study

1. To find out where central universities province under various ministries their website, library webpage and URLs. How they were design library webpage and service to end users.
2. To understand the fundamental information found on library websites.
3. To know the availability of services and facilities at library website of Universities
4. To know E resources provided through the remote access
5. To Identify the user friendly and informative data on library website

Scope of the Study

The presence study explore the library website of the ten central universities comes under the province of other different ministries. A customized checklist has been created to find information that can be gathered from the library's website. The data has been analysed about the library websites content with specific basic information, selection, services and facilities of the best library websites

Methodology

The present study of ten central universities comes under the province of other ministries; the data has been collected through observation method from the ten-library website of universities in India namely: Nalanda University, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central agriculture University, South Asian University, Indira Gandhi national open university, Gati Shakti Vishwavidyala, Central agriculture university, National Sports University, Indian Maritime University, Rajiv Gandhi national aviation university and Rani Laxmibai Central Agriculture University. The content has been evaluated based on checklist from selected library website and analysis was done semantically.

Table 1: Central Universities under study

Sr.no.	Name of University	Sate / District	Est-Year	URL	Library URL	Under the purview of other Ministries
1	Nalanda University	Bihar, Nalanda	2010	https://nalandauniv.edu.in/	https://nalandauniv.edu.in/about-library/	Ministry of External Affairs
2	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central agriculture University	Bihar, Samastipur	1905	https://rpcau.ac.in/	https://rpcau.ac.in/university-library/	Ministry of Agriculture
3	South Asian University	New Delhi ,Chanakyapuri,	2010	https://sau.int/	http://library.sau.ac.in/	Ministry of External Affairs
4	Indira Gandhi national open university	New Delhi , Maidan Garhi, Delhi	1985	https://www.ignou.ac.in/	https://www.ignou.ac.in/pages/178	Ministry of Education
5	Gati Shakti Vishwavidyala	Gujrat ,Vadodara	2022	https://gsv.ac.in/	https://eg4.nic.in/OPAC/Default.aspx?CL_NAME=UNIVERSITIES	Ministry of Railway
6	Central agriculture university	Manipur , Iroisemba, Imphal,	1993	https://cau.ac.in/	http://www.icarlibrary.nic.in/	Ministry of Agriculture
7	National Sports University	Manipur , Koutruk,	2018	https://www.nsu.ac.in/	https://www.nsu.ac.in/about-nsu-library	Ministry of Sports
8	Indian Maritime University	Tamil Nadu, East coast, road, Uthandi, Chennai	2008	https://www.imu.edu.in/imunew/index/home	https://www.imu.edu.in/imunew/library	Ministry of Transport
9	Rajiv Gandhi national aviation university	Uttar Pradesh,Fursat ganj, Rai bareli	2018	https://www.rgnau.ac.in/	https://www.rgnau.ac.in/en/node/142	Ministry of Civil Aviation
10	Rani Laxmibai Central Agriculture University	Uttar Pradesh, NH-75 Gwalier raod, Jhansi	2014	https://rlbcau.ac.in/	http://122.185.27.76/	Ministry of Agriculture

Table 2: Basic information about the central university library website

Sr. No.	Basic Information	NU	RPCAU	SAU	IGNOU	GSV	CAU	NSU	IMU	RGNAU	RLBCAU
1	About library	Y	N	Y	Y	N		Y	N	N	Y
2	Vision/ Mission	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N	N
3	Objective	N	N	Y	Y	N		N	N	N	N
4	Collection	Y	Y	N	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
5	Library opening hours	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
6	Patron Membership	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y
7	Library Rules & Regulation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y
8	Library Committee	Y	Y	Y	N	N		N	Y	N	Y
9	Library Activity & Events	N	N	N	Y	Y		Y	N	N	N
10	Gallery	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N	N
11	Website Copyright	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
12	Library Staff	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		N	Y	N	N
13	Library Sections	N	N	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
14	Library services	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
15	FAQ	Y	N	Y	N	N		Y	Y	N	N
16	Web OPAC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N
17	E-Resource	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
18	Digital Library	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	N
19	Remote Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N		N	Y	N	N
20	Useful Links	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	N
21	Visitor Counts	Y	Y	N	N	N		Y	Y	N	N
22	Feedback	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N
23	Annual Reports	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N	N
24	Email -id	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		N	Y	N	N
25	Contact No.	N	Y	N	Y	N		N	Y	N	N

(CAU column: *Library webpage not open at time of study*)

*Y-YES, N-NO

Table 3: Library Services

Sr. No.	Library Service	NU	RPCAU	SAU	IGNOU	GSV	CAU	NSU	IMU	RGNAU	RLBCAU
1	Software	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	N
2	OPAC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y
3	Circulation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y
4	Reference	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N	Y
5	Reprography	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
6	CAS/SDI	Y	Y	Y	N	Y		N	Y	N	N
7	DELNET	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		Y	N	N	N
8	Newspaper Clipping	N	N	Y	M	Y	Library webpage not open at time of study	Y	N	N	N
9	New Arrival (Books & Journal)	N	N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	N
10	Question Paper	N	N	N	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N
11	Plagiarism Detected Software	Y	N	N	Y	Y		N	Y	N	N
12	Single window search	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		N	Y	N	N
13	User manual	N	N	Y	Y	N		N	N	N	N
14	Orientation	Y	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N
15	Digital Signage	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N

*Y-YES, N-NO

Major Finding of Study

Based on study and according to our checklist the presence study was carried out content analysis of library websites of general information and services. There are some merits and demerits are found during the data analysis. The finding of study are as under

1. The total 10 universities are under province of other ministries of Government of India was properly evaluated such as basic information and proper library services.
2. Most of libraries web page is linked to the universities' home page and name as knowledge resource centre, learning resource centre, central library and linked with facilities.
3. About libraries, objective, library rules and regulation, opening hours, news events, membership, contact address, email, and phone number are most informative content that available on all libraries' webpage.
4. Most of the library website are mentioned library collection such as books, journals, thesis, dissertation, manuals, and newspaper archive. Non-book material on their webpage.
5. According to this study, IGNOU is providing best basic information on its website and according to best library services be provided by four universities such as Nalanda universities, South Asian University, Indira Gandhi national Open University and Indian Maritime University provide good services to end user.

Significant / Unique Feature

1. During this study of library websites, IGNOU and IMU provided proper information on their website to their end user.
2. Remote access plays a major role of all universities and collection of digital library.
3. Almost universities having library management software (LMS) such as KOHA, e-Granthalay etc. Out of ten universities seven universities having this type of facility.
4. Only Indira Gandhi national Open University having yearly statistical report of books collection from starting to till date.
5. Nalanda University having orientation to the end users on library website.
6. South Asian University having unique features like newspaper archive on its website.
7. Indian maritime university having unique service like new arrival of books, journals, Statistics, important links and Mobile app of IMU e-library on its library webpage.

Conclusion

In this study, we have explored websites of ten universities. During this study, we found that universities have rich collection of Books, Journals, e-Resources and different type of services such as OPAC, Reference service are plagiarism detection tool and single window search to search collection. This type of resources and services that are found very fruitful to the users. Without physical appearance in the library, this will save time of users. According to our checklist of the website, evaluation IGNOU and IMU provides many web-based services to the users. Only one university website is not opening during our study that is CAU. Websites are one of the online channels for sharing information, and creating a good website benefits the user by raising knowledge of the company's resources and offerings. To match the needs of end users library teams should collaborate with website designer for user-friendly interface and regular updates on websites.

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